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ELECTION FRAUDS, INTIMIDATION AND MURDER.

"THE MOST PAINFUL VOTE I EVER GAVE IN MY LIFE WAS FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. I DID NOT GIVE THAT VOTE AS A DEMOCRAT, NOR FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY; BECAUSE I VERILY BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE NEGRO TO CONTINUE AN ISSUE IN POLITICS. BUT I GAVE THE VOTE BECAUSE I FELT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE POOR NEGRO WE HAVE LEARNED TO LOVE FOR HIS FAITHFULNESS. I VOTED FOR IT TO PUT AN END TO ELECTION FRAUDS, TO INTIMIDATION AND MURDER. I GAVE THAT VOTE FOR THE GOOD OF MY POPULIST AND WHITE REPUBLICAN FRIENDS WHO COULD, IF THE NEGRO WAS ELIMINATED FROM POLITICS, DISCUSS THE GREAT STATE AND NATIONAL ISSUES WITHOUT BEING CALLED "BLACK-HEARTED." SENATOR OSBORNE, IN THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899.

THE FIRST DIVIDEND FROM THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

The Corporation Commission, established by the last legislature to take the place of the Railroad Commission of 1891, is getting down to the business for which the corporations intended it. Our readers will recall that during the summer of 1898 the Railroad Commission ordered a reduction in telegraph rates in the State from twenty-five cents for ten words to fifteen cents. The Western Union appealed and the case is still pending. Pending the decision of the Court the old rates still maintained. If the court had decided upholding the Railroad Commission the reduction would have gone in force. Last week, however, the Corporation Commission (which, by the way, is not correctly written, the apostrophe and "s" being left off of the corporation) ordered that the old charges be restored, the order to become effective at once. This order will have the effect of stopping the suit in court. What a pleasant little retaliation it would be if the people could swear out an injunction against the Corporation Commission and the Western Union carrying their rates into force.

AN ALARMING CONDITION.

Never in the history of any country has there been such a tendency toward consolidation of wealth in interests as in the United States during the present administration, and especially during the last few weeks has this movement become so general as to constitute a cause for most serious alarm. Take for instance the new Carnegie Steel Company which has just been organized and has a capitalization of six hundred million with the prospect of its soon being increased to a billion dollars, an amount which makes millions look small. It is no longer a question of the formation of smaller corporations into trusts, but the more alarming and appalling feature of gigantic trusts merging their interests in to one whole is the spectacle that is now presented. Besides the Carnegie interests, his Carnegie concern it is said will comprise the following trusts: The American Steel & Wire; The National Steel; The American Tin Plate; The American Tin Plate and Enamel and the American Steel Hoop. Is there any man so ignorant as to think that any smaller concerns in this line of business can exist without being completely at the mercy of this combine?

We refer to this combination as simply an example of what is almost daily occurring in the commercial world. It seems that the corporation and trust kings have become so sure of their hold upon the reins of government that they now openly defy the puny anti-trust laws of the country which pretend to restrain them. In fact the country has never known more puerile legislation than these so-called anti-trust laws, and they are made so by the trusts and moneyed interest that would be affected by more vigorous measures. Believing in the divine right of the Almighty Dollar, the few controllers of this god of America consider it not only their prerogative but their duty to see that the legislative machines of the nation and states manufacture only such articles as meet their approval.

It is time that the great mass of all parties were becoming aroused to the importance of putting a stop to this one-sided trend of affairs. It can not be done by the laws now on the statute books. In fact no law which merely seeks to restrain trusts will prove effective. The causes that produce them must be removed. The People's Party platform is the only one which offers the true remedy for the removal of these causes.

Much in Little

It is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

cheat, always ready, always safe, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure a headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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ELECTION FRAUDS, INTIMIDATION AND MURDER.

The paper owned and edited by Mr. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, (The Times-Herald) is supposed to be one of the most reliable organs of the McKinley administration. For that reason we take notice of its article on trusts, in as much as expressions of that paper on all questions that are sure to figure prominently in the campaign of 1900 can be taken as reflecting as nearly as any editorial utterance does the sentiment of the present Republican administration.

In a recent editorial on trusts this paper says that the national government can do very little under existing legislation to stop the progress of monopoly combinations or to suppress trusts already in existence. It then proceeds to assure the public that everything that can be done under existing legislation is being done to suppress trusts; and, further, that the people understand perfectly that the Constitution bars the way to any stronger or more effective legislation against trusts.

The editor of the Times-Herald is not only a very intelligent man, but a learned man; therefore it is to be presumed he is familiar with the Constitution; but it is surprising that he should presume so much upon the ignorance of his readers and the general public. It is known to every school boy that the framers of the Constitution were bitterly hostile to monopolies and trusts of every kind. They thought they made a Constitution which would prohibit all combinations of this kind and would no doubt be astonished at the information that they framed a Constitution that especially fosters trusts and monopolies and expressly prohibits Congress from abolishing them. It would certainly be more astonishing if it were true.

The fact is, however, that in framing the Constitution, our forefathers knew that the surest way to foster and build up trusts and to make a few rich and many at their mercy would be to put the three great instruments of commerce in the hands of private monopolies. They also knew that the surest way to prevent the building up of great trusts and monopolies, to insure healthy competition in all private business enterprises, and to give to everyone the opportunity to work and earn an honest living, was to use the great instruments of commerce as public functions, open to all on equal terms. Knowing this, they patriotically and with serious forethought provided that the people, through Congress, should control these instruments of commerce. They followed precedent with example, and started the Ship of State on its great voyage with these great instruments of commerce under the control of the people. How is it that we have departed from the mandate of the Constitution and the example of the fathers? We have turned over all of the great instruments of commerce into the hands of private monopolies. They result is the building up of a few gigantic trusts and the crushing out of individual enterprises, throwing labor out of employment, and causing a general stagnation in business; with the few who control the instruments of commerce and the resulting trusts and monopolies getting richer and the masses of wealth-producers getting poorer each year.

Mr. Kohlsaat is totally wrong. In the first place, nothing is being done to abolish or even check trusts and monopolies, but everything is being done to foster them and give them more power for plunder. In the next place, the Constitution does not have to be amended to abolish these trusts. The only thing necessary is for Congress to observe and enforce the Constitution; that is, to at once reclaim the control of the three great instruments of commerce and use them as public functions. This will at once put an end to the trust on money, the trust on transportation and the trust on the transmission of intelligence now more successfully accomplished by means of electricity. This done, and all industrial trusts, which are simply the children of these great mother-trusts, will disappear as fog before a rising sun.

UP-TO-DATE PROTECTION.

Among recent items of commercial news there is one anent which comment is of interesting note. It is dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is as follows:

"Senator Hanna is the largest owner of stock in the New American Ship Building Company, representing the consolidated ship yards of the Great Lakes."

Now it will be remembered that there was introduced in Congress at its last session a bill which, according to its delusive title, proposes "to promote commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States," but the real object of which, as the bill itself shows, is to authorize the gift of the national treasury of millions of dollars annually to the owners of American vessels engaged in foreign trade.

Senator Hanna, who, according to

the above, is at the head of this late combine in the ship-building business, was the author of this bill and the Senator who introduced it in the Senate. The bill is generally known as the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill. Mr. Payne, of the House, having introduced it in that body. The bill was favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, to which it had been referred, and would have urged its final passage at the late session of Congress but that Mr. Hanna and his other supporters felt surer of the next Senate than they did of the last one.

In order that the purpose of the bill may be better understood, we quote a paragraph of its first section. It is as follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to contract with the owner or owners of any vessel of the United States registered for foreign trade for the payment to said owner or owners for a period of twenty years and subject to the provisions of this act, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum following, namely:

The bill then proceeds to stipulate the amount to be paid to owners of vessels of different classes, with the general provision that as much as nine millions dollars a year may be paid out of the Treasury to such owners.

Now it seems to us that Mr. Hanna must feel very sure of himself and of the power which the wealth of his boodle backers has given him that openly come into Congress and demand for himself and his colleagues in the ship owning business, a clear gift of nine millions of dollars a year of the people's money. But so he has, and he is quoted as saying that the Speaker of the next House of Representatives must be a man favorable to this ship subsidy bill. Perhaps no more convincing proof can be had of the complete domination of wealth over national legislation than the action of trusts magnates in coming before Congress at its every session and cooly asking and almost always getting clear gifts of the people's money, which, to save their over-sensitive feelings, they are pleased to term protection for this and protection for that.

In the case of the ship subsidy above referred to, the beneficiaries are actually trying to make it appear that it will benefit agriculture, when as a matter of fact the effect will be just the reverse. To prove this it is only necessary to state that the effect of the bill will be to increase ocean freights which means a corresponding decrease in home prices of agricultural products exported which must of course pay the increased freight rate. Besides, nothing else is needed to prove the fallacy of their professed desire to protect agriculture than their treatment of the bill a year ago providing for the payment of an export bounty upon all agricultural products shipped from this country. The effect of this bill if it had become a law would have been to raise the price of agricultural products, but when it was put upon its final passage in the Senate it received the votes of only six Senators. It was considered extravagant to vote an export bounty for the benefit of the agricultural classes; but voting a bounty out of the national Treasury for men of Mr. Hanna's ilk is of course a different matter and quite proper.

General Joe Wheeler, fresh from that Detroit banquet, where he listened at General Merritt, another Democrat, eulogize General R. A. Alger as the "greatest Secretary of War this country has ever known," went down to the Charleston reunion of Confederate Veterans and made a speech strongly advocating the imperialistic policy of the present Administration. We are told that the Southern Democrats at the reunion "went wild over Little Joe."

A Washington dispatch telling of a conference of Railway Officials with the Interstate Commerce Commission, says: "There have been complaints of discrimination in some cases in favor of the larger cities and towns—a discrimination practiced by many of the roads." It is this power and practice of railroads to discriminate against one section or city in favor of another section or city which constitutes one of the strongest arguments for government ownership of iron highways.

The Maine Democrats may be a little short on votes, but they are long on plenty in the use of the Queen's English. In a set of resolutions recently passed by a Democratic convention in that State, McKinley was denounced as "brutal political bossism, relentless and grasping trustism, blatant Eaganism, criminal Algerism and rotten beefism—in a word, unadulterated, unreasoning and detestable modern Republicanism and bold un-American imperialism."

Now it will be remembered that the Corporation Commission has fixed June 1st as the date when the Jim Crow law goes into effect. The notice orders the companies to provide "but equal accommodations for the white and colored races." It strikes us that this favors more of the bugaboo of race equality than anything we have yet seen in North Carolina. No more need for the negro to ride in second-class cars when accommodations are furnished him equal to those of the whites.

The Corporation Commission has

reproduced the Battle of Manila on Wednesday night, setting forth the terrible destruction of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Dewey.

On the second night the chase and sinking of Cervera's fleet will be reproduced.

Thursday night will be given the capture of San Juan Hill, capture of the block house and the tragic daring and death of the American soldiers in "Bloody Angel."

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Bearing-down pains indicate dis-

placement of womb. Curable quickly by using Simmons Squaw Vine Wine of Table.

The Navy Department has cabled

Admiral Dewey permission to return

to the United States. It is expected

that the Admiral will arrive in New

York early in July. Dewey has

proven himself not only the real hero

of the war, but is the only one that

has had any connection with the

war, from the heads of the Depart-

ment down, that has the unqualified

admiration of the American people.

THE LENOIR ELECTION.

The Democratic Papers Forgot to Tell Their Readers About It. Lenoir, N. C., May 15, 1899.

Editor Caucasian:—Our two Democratic papers forgot to tell their readers how the town election went. There were two tickets out, one by the ring and one an independent, the independent elected the mayor and one Commissioner out of three. The Charleston re-union is a thing of the past and the old broken down politicians in this State got in their hellish work down there so we have been told. They went down there and represented this State as being opposed to pensions. The commander of the John T. Jones Camp refused to give credentials to any delegate that was not in favor of Pensions and went down there and said the old veterans of his camp did not want pension and knew all the time that 80 per cent of the old veterans did not want it and that our delegate had a list of eigtheighty two names of men that wanted it and could have given more if he could have seen them.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has retired from active business life and it is said that the question he is now considering is, how can he best give the fortune he has accumulated in helping humanity. We suggest he might now make a slight reparation to the widows and orphans of the miners whom his hirling Pinkerton detectives murdered a few years ago.

We regret to learn of the prevailing low prices of truck in the southeastern counties this season. We understand that about the only money being made in the truck business this year is by the railroads and that the farmers' returns, after paying railroad expenses, etc., are usually a few postage stamps.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. no doubt knew what it was about when it lent a hand in electing the last legislature. 'Twas a good in vestment of theirs, the amount they contributed to the campaign fund of the Democratic party in this State.

We are daily informed by the press that the war in the Philippines is about at an end, that the Filipinos are suing for peace. The news list in the meantime, however, is still growing.

If trusts are illegal, why should they be allowed to go to the courts to collect illegal debts? As much fairness to a gambler to thus collect a gambling debt.

What Populism is Not. Nebraska Independent.

Just to show the unlimited capacity of a golding banker for the acts of the following from Perry Belmont's letter given as the latest sample:

Influence of Populism over the Democratic party is to be condemned, because the Populists promote repudiation of debts by advocating the issue of government unlimited, uncreelable full legal tender paper dollars. Populism assails not only wealth organized in the hands of corporations, syndicates and trusts, which when so held is too often unscrupulous, corrupt and oppressive, but Populism goes farther; it assails wealth in the hands of individuals honorably acquired and issued, salaries and wages."

Creep Veils Unhealthful. Three years used to be allotted for a woman to wear mourning for her husband or a parent. Now she wears a heavy creel veil the first three months, and very rarely over the face, as that is unhealthful custom.

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Three years

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Raleigh, N.C., May 18, '99.

Two blind veterans from Bladen county were brought to the Soldier's Home Monday.

The trustees from the Methodist Conference met in Raleigh Tuesday and decided to locate their Orphanage here.

The corner-stone of the Masonic Temple, now being erected at Wilmington, will be laid today. It is estimated that the building will cost \$30,000.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Elkin Woolen Mills which appears in this issue. All sheep raisers should write for their catalogue before disposing of their wool.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following:

"You are invited to attend the Seventh Annual Commencement of the State Normal and Industrial College, Tuesday and Wednesday, May twenty-third and twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, Greensboro, N.C.

Deputy United States Marshal Kemp Merritt yesterday brought John and Bennett Wheeler to Raleigh and lodged them in jail to await their trial at next term of United States Court which meets Monday next. They are charged with selling moonshine liquor. They were arrested at their homes in Nash county.

ROAST THEIR CHILDREN.

A mob of Negroes seek to Lynch the Mother. Tuesday's Observer.]

ATLANTA, Ga., May 15.—Winnie Radke, a small woman, came near being lynched by a mob of incensed negroes tonight at the corner of Schofield and Hilliard streets. The crime with which she and her husband were charged was brutally burning their four children nearly to death by igniting paper saturated with kerosene, with which their bodies had been wrapped. The man, Lawrence Roach ran away during the afternoon when he heard that his treatment of the children had been reported to the police. The woman had been away from home all day and did not know that her cruelty had been found out. She was in the house when the mob gathered and was in the act of applying more fire to one of the children when the crowd broke in. Telephone messages were sent to the police station by the mob to the police station by the white people living in the neighborhood, who said they believed the woman was about to be burned by the crowd. A wagon load of officers was sent to the place.

One of the children had all the flesh burned from her legs in several places and will die. The other three are badly burned.

To the Members of the County Board of Directors.

DEAR SIRS: I wish to call your attention to Section 19 of the new School Law. You will find the following words, to-wit: "The county board of school directors of any county may annually appropriate an amount not exceeding fifty dollars out of the school funds of the county for the purpose of sending one or more teachers' institutes for said county." etc.

I regret that amount of funds is limited to \$50 annually, as this amount will not be sufficient to have an institute for each race in any one year except where the State institution professors can do the work, as provided in this Section 19. These men can reach only a very limited number of counties during the vacation. The only expense, as you will see, for these instructors, is that the local and traveling expenses of these men must be paid out of the county school fund. Those County Boards wishing the services of one of these men should send in their applications at once.

It seems to be scarcely necessary to urge men to have institutes for their teachers. The assembling of the teachers in these annual meetings to gather new zeal and inspiration is of very great importance. There is no such thing as a stationary point in a teacher's work. Our teachers must make progress and improvement, or they must become less efficient than the day before.

We expect for each individual teacher to work for himself, but let our County Board use the means they have and put forth their best efforts to aid and assist in making a strong, well-developed class of public school teachers. These are the men and the women who are to lead many from darkness into light, if indeed the light shall ever dawn upon many—many of our boys and girls.

Yours truly,

C. H. MEBANE,

Supt. Public Instruction.

God in His goodness has provided enough for all his creatures. Man in his greed has so divided it that many hunger while others have more than they can use. It is the duty of every patriot and lover of mankind to study how things can be more equitably distributed. To that work the Populist party is dedicated.—The Nebraska Independent.

They Like It.

My daughter has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and tonic, and likes it better than any other medicine. It creates a good appetite and strengthens the whole system. One of my friends who took Hood's Sarsaparilla says it is the best medicine in the world. Mrs. G. W. Foster, Shallowford, N.C.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Will the United States give each Cuban forty acres and a mule?

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the bullet that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Buckeye's Arnica Salve cured him. He is now well and is a wealthy man.

Humiliating examinations by physicians are avoided by use of Simmons' Squaw Wine or Tablets, which cure 99 out of every 100 cases of female disorders.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grand-son of His Grand-father" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4, says:

The Observer correctly gauges public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may thereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

The woman had been away from home all day and did not know that her cruelty had been found out. She was in the house when the mob gathered and was in the act of applying more fire to one of the children when the crowd broke in. Telephone messages were sent to the police station by the white people living in the neighborhood, who said they believed the woman was about to be burned by the crowd. A wagon load of officers was sent to the place.

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Humiliating examinations by physicians are avoided by use of Simmons' Squaw Wine or Tablets, which cure 99 out of every 100 cases of female disorders.

Spring Unlocks

The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood trouble of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. It never disappoints.

Poor Blood. The doctor said there were many drops of good blood in me. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." S. E. Brown, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Sarsaparilla, etc. A complication of trouble, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite and could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thinner now. N. B. SKELLY, 1874 W. 14th A., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism.—My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism, remedy being Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." Mrs. J. S. McARTHUR, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver life, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHAIRMAN SIMMONS' ADDRESS

ISSUED ABOUT SEPTEMBER 25TH, '98

TO THE VOTERS OF THE STATE.

It was to Deceive—Not Going to Disfranchise the Negro. Democrats Removed the Property and Educational Qualifications in the State.

Below we give a few extracts of what Chairman Simmons sent out through the Democratic papers during the last campaign. What we do not copy is on the same line of what we do copy. Read it and decide whether he lied or not. He said:

"For the past twenty years or more, just before every election, the Republican speakers, at their midnight meetings, have been in the habit of telling the negro if the Democrats came into power their right to vote would be taken away from them. After the Democrats came into power in this State, they always had some reason to give these credulous beings why the Democrats had not disfranchised them as they had before pre-dicated.

"First, they told them if the Democrats got the State government they would not disfranchise them. The Democrats got the State government and did not disfranchise them. Then they told them if the Democrats elected a President they would not disfranchise them. The Democrats elected a President and did not disfranchise them. Then they told them if the Democrats got control of Congress and did not disfranchise them. All along the honest white men of the State laughed at these lies, and marveled that the negro did not have sense enough to see that he was being duped.

"Finally the negro himself began to see through the trick. He had seen the Democrats in full power in the State for twenty-two years, and had learned through experience that that party did not propose to disfranchise him, and he, too, began to laugh at these same old demagogues, aided by a few pie-eating and pie-hunting populists who used to laugh at this fraud upon the negro, have again brought out the old Republican scare-crow of disfranchisement; but, strange to say, they are now using it in an attempt to try and frighten the negro, not the ignorant negro, but the poor and uneducated white men. But these wily schemers will be disappointed. They will find that the uneducated white men of this State are not so easily fooled. They will find that while they may not have any book learning, and the quick intelligence and good sense of the white race, and they will find that they are not so easily fooled, by a negro. There is not a single man in North Carolina who is not frightened by this old Republican negro bugaboo, and they will be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article. Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Sec. 5. No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article. Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

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Sec. 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be by voice.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, . . . do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the State of North Carolina, and inconsistent therewith, and will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as . . . So help me God."

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

"It must be remembered it is the Republicans who are circulating this silly story about the Democrats. Even the Populist wing of that party denounced the story as absurd. As the H. A. Book recently issued by Dr. Thomas and Hal Ayer. It is frank enough to admit that there is no truth in the Republican story about the Democratic party's disfriending the negro, much less white man, and that the history of the past twenty odd years of Democratic rule in North Carolina proves the truth of their virtue.

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FARM TOPICS

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

ARP VISITS ATHENS

And in Order To Be Classic He Quotes Latin

TO REMIND HIM OF OLD TIMES

When He Was a Student at the University—Talks of His School Day and Boys of Olden Times.

The South.
It is reported that the skeleton of mastodon has been exhumed near Roxbury, Va.
Major George A. Whitehead, of the staff of General Wheeler, in the Civil War, died at Savannah Monday.
The annual meeting of the American Fruit and Produce Traders' Association was held in Wilmington, N. C., Monday, a most every State in the Union being represented. A special meeting was held in Warsaw Tuesday.

Bishop Walters, of Charleston, president of the Afro-American League, tells the negroes that in spite of all the Lynchings the time for the good negro to do is to trust in God, make him solid with the better class of white people and await results.

Sunday night John and Mary Olson, colored, of Byron, Ga., closed their house and went to church leaving four children at home. The children went to sleep, the house caught fire and three of the children were burned to death. The eldest child barely escaped.

Definite steps have been taken by persons interested in the project for the erection on a sight near the old homestead of General Robert E. Lee, at Arlington, of an equestrian statue of the great Confederate leader.

The Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas has affirmed the death sentence of Rev. George E. Morrison, who killed his wife with strichlorine several months ago, at Pan Handie City. The case is a remarkable one.

The North.

The sheriff of Shoshone county Idaho has been arrested, charged with abetting the Wounded rioters.

Baltimore's black hearings drew all previous records last Thursday, aggregating \$15,000,000.

Cultivate the same as corn, keeping down all weeds and grass with a scythe as soon as it is in bloom and feed as long as it lasts. Cut it close to the ground and feed it either as it leaves the field or cut into two-inch lengths and feed in that condition. Cut each day only what you want to feed that day, and if you take it to the barn, don't lay it down, but set it up, as otherwise it will heat rapidly. If you cut it shorter than two inches the stalks will get crosswise in the cow's mouth and make it sore. When there is danger of frost, cut and shock the same as corn, and you can feed it until Christmas. I don't think it is a good plan to feed after that time, as the stalks have generally begun to rot.

It is to keep horses and cattle, and all get fat. There is nothing better than a field of sorghum to help out pastures in the fall until you want to put your stock into winter quarters.

The seed makes one of the very best feeds for poultry. I have been raising it for a number of years, and I believe I can get as much feed from one acre of sorghum as I can from two acres of the best corn. Where you first commence cutting your cane it will sprout up very rapidly, but don't let your cattle get to it, as it has been known to kill them.—J. W. Smith, in the American Agriculturist.

Green Manuring and Nitrogen.

The nitrogen of the soil is the only one of its valuable constituents which is subject to serious loss by natural agencies. Whatever the form in which nitrogen is applied to the soil, whether in farm-yard manure, in dried blood, in ground fish, ground bone, tankage, cottonseed meal, sulphate of ammonia, or nitrate of soda, it sooner or later is so changed by natural agencies as to become soluble and in this form the soil cannot hold it. With heavy rains it is dissolved in the downward sinking water, and with it is carried ultimately into the streams and rivers and to the ocean.

Now all the other valuable elements of plant food are subject to this loss by leaching to anywhere near the same extent. This loss of nitrogen can be prevented in a large measure by the growth of green manuring crops.

The agencies of nature which convert nitrogen into the soluble form are most active during the later summer months.

The sixth annual convention of the Police Chiefs' Association of the United States and Canada began at Chattanooga, Tenn., Monday. Several hundred members were present, all portions of the country being well represented.

The convention was called to order by President Jannsen, of Milwaukee, Mayor Watkins, of Chattanooga, delivered an address of welcome and the president appropriately responded.

Washington.
The President will leave Washington for Virginia Monday.

The claims of the United States against the government of Morocco have been settled. The United States cruiser Chicago has sailed from Tangiers to resume her voyage around Africa.

Miscellaneous.
Gen. Otis has returned the Spanish artillery and money captured in Manila by the Americans.

The Commercial Cable Co. has issued the following notice: "We are advised that the cable between Iloilo and Macau, Philippines, is interrupted."

John Moore, who in March last cut the throats of his five little children, crushing their skulls with a hatchet, and then set fire to the home in order to conceal his crime, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, which means a life term in the penitentiary.

Foreign.
The Pope has signed a bulletin proclaiming a sacred year of universal jubilee, beginning December 25th next.

By the terms of the Anglo-Russian agreement England binds herself not to seek railroad concessions in China north of the Great Wall, while Russia makes the same promise relative to the basin of the Yang-Tze.

One regiment of volunteers now remains in Cuba. That is one of the few commands at Santiago. That regiment will embark on the transport Logon for New York as soon as that vessel can disembark the second half of the Texan cavalry which she is to take from Galveston to Santiago.

Pay of Women Wood Carvers.
Wood carving which has been only recently introduced in this country as an occupation for women, has been followed by the sex in Sweden for some time. One woman, Broken Gobel, has a great reputation as a carver, and employs more than a dozen girls to work with her. They not only do the light part of the work, but execute the more difficult tasks, which require no little muscle and a great deal of skill. The wages often range as high as \$20 to \$25 a week.

Two Chickens From One Egg.
A double yolked egg was hatched by a hen near Crystal Lake, Penn., recently. The farmer was greatly amazed to find two little chicks grow together after the fashion of the Siamese twins.

those sweet girl singers still live in memory, though the preachers' eloquence was soon forgotten.

And where is old Sam, the janitor, who rang the college bell and kept our secrets and brought us 'possum and 'taters and other luxuries by night after the tutors had gone on their grand rounds and all was quiet on the Oconee? Where is Hansel, the baker, from whom we purchased ice cream or cake for our evening walks, and where are all the pretty girls we used to meet or pass on the way to Cobham? I remember that it was here first saw and heard Toombs and Stephens, William C. Dawson and the Doutherts and Bishop Pierce and Elliott and other eloquent Statesmen and divines. These men were my ideals—my standard of Southernhood, honor and intellect, and it grieves me to believe that the standard has been lowered since the civil war. I am no pessimist, but it is easy to see that methods and means are tolerated now that were not then—methods in the forum, in the legislative halls, in politics, in business, and in the pulpit. But still there is much good that has come along with the bad and in every town and city and community there more good men and women than Abraham could find in Sodom. Athens is still the central seat of art and learning, of good morals and good manners, and the pride of our State, and that citizen is not to be envied whose love of learning and whose reverence for historic virtue does not gain force as he ponders upon her history of a hundred years.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

These officers are created by an executive order of May 8, which has not been promulgated. The order creates a system for the management of the finances of the islands, providing for treasurers, auditors and other necessary officers for keeping the accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the island.

Railroad Accident.

READING, Pa., Special.—A collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at Exeter, about six miles south of this city, Friday night, and a great number of persons were killed and injured.

There is no telegraph office at Exeter and details, therefore, are difficult to obtain at this writing. The number of killed is variously stated to be from 15 to 25. Fully 50 others are injured.

The United States government has been notified that the Spanish government will sell at public auction at Havana the floating dry dock of steel which was there when the peace protocol was signed.

The Southern Novelty Company of Hartsville has been chartered. It is to manufacture paper and woodenwares, J. L. Coker is president. Capital stock, \$6,000. The Electric and Water Power Company of the same town was chartered. Its capital stock is \$2,000. J. L. Lawton is general manager.

WHERE FLAGS ARE MADE.

A Large Manufactory at the New York Navy Yard.

In the equipment building of the New York navy yard there is a large manufactory, where most of the flags of our navy are made. A large vessel carries forty American flags, and a smaller vessel almost as many. This does not include the fleet and international signal flags, and the flags of other countries. There are three rooms in the equipment building that are given up to flag making. One of these is very large, and the others at either end are much smaller. There are sewing machines, scissors, pincushions and flatirons scattered around, so that the place does not look unlike a patriotic dressmaker's establishment.

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Adolph Kuffler, doing business in New York under the name of A. Kuffler & Co., dealers in leaf tobacco, has made no assignment. Liabilities, \$90,000; assets, \$105,000.

The Fifth Immune Regiment, which is being duty in Cuba and which arrived in New York a few days ago, has reached Camp Meade, Pa.

They will be mustered out of service if they are college boys, and as such preferred to ride high just as college boys do now. With what fear and trembling we went through the examination was to determine our fate whether we were fitted to enter or only fitted to get fitted. It was a thrill and momentous ordeal, but we survived it. What awful majesty appeared in Dr. Church's classic features and in the quick glances of his dark and piercing eyes. He was south married a sister of our Judge Trippie, a beautiful woman and the mother of five of the most beautiful daughters ever seen in one family. They were queenly. These yankee school teachers all mated with our southern girls and did mind owning a few negroes now that many horses and cows especially of them were the wife's patrimony. Old Judge Ward got that his way, but it cut him off from his yankee relations. Nathaniel Beaman was another distinguished yankee teacher, but whether he became a slave or not I have not learned.

My father was a yankee school teacher, but didn't get any slaves by marriage. He bought some, however, and that created a coolness among his northern kindred. It took those yankees a long time to acquiesce in slavery unless they came down South.

Old Bill Steward tried to marry a Putnam county girl who had about a hundred and because she wouldn't have him he went back North and raised a howl about slavery. Josiah Meigs, another Connecticut yankee teacher, had a grandson of whom Meigs was the first president of this college, and held his place for twelve years. I think that he, too, married a Southern girl—a sister of Governor John Forsyth. Next came Moses Waddell, an educator of great renown. He married a sister of John C. Calhoun and educated him and George and Pettigrew and other notable men before he became president. After he had for his pupils many of the great men of Georgia, including Stephens, Toombs, Howell Cobb, Johnson, George Pierce and the Crawfords. And there were giants in those days. Some folks say there are just as great now, but there are so many more of them that have become more numerous and do not attract so much attention.

Maybe so—yes, maybe so.

The poet says, "I feel like one who steals alone some banquet half deserted," and so do I when viewing these classic halls and meandering in the shade of these classic trees. All of my preceptors save one have passed over the river. All my college-mates save perhaps a dozen have followed them, and if Svennberg divined the future state correctly they are going to school again in another world. Some of those who were dear to me have left children or grandchildren who greet me kindly for their father's sake. Fond memory recalls the Churches, Dawsoms, Ferrelles, Howards and Boling Stovalls, whom I loved, and was loved by the Spanish Inquisition of taxes, which they themselves did not vote, the Duke of Alva counseled violent measures, for in his eyes the rebels were only men of butter." Nevertheless he found that these men so fond of cows and bulls could hold his veterans at bay, finally overcome them in the field, and after eighty years leave poor Spain "a broken-backed tiger."

Inied, in time of war country folk with baskets of eggs and butter excited no suspicion even to alert sentinels. Taking advantage of this fact, Sir Francis Vere determined to recapture from the Spaniards the Zutphen sconces, or forts, by a strategem. In 1601 he picked out some lusty and hardy fellows as the "trotters" and divided most of them like the Goliath women, and the rest as horses. With bundles of vegetables, bags of eggs and butter, but also with fenders and pistols inside their clothes, they were ferried across the river by twos and threes. They sat near the gate of the fort, being already at the break of day, chattering and gesturing, as if in some tremendous argument about the rise or fall of market prices. Then, according to arrangement, Vere sent some cavalry forward, as if approaching, and the pretended country people ran in feigned terror toward the fort. The gates were at once thrown open to receive them. They all streamed in, their horses galloped and in a few moments were in possession of the forts of the town, where the gallant Sir Philip Sidney afterwards lost his life—by being more rash and less shrewd than the veteran Vere.—Harper's Bazaar.

Holland's Men of "Butter and Eggs."

When Philip the Second debated the question of his right to collect direct taxes, he said to the Dutchman who did not like the Spanish Inquisition of taxes, which they themselves did not vote, the Duke of Alva counseled violent measures,

for in his eyes the rebels were only men of butter." Nevertheless he found that these men so fond of cows and bulls could hold his veterans at bay, finally overcome them in the field, and after eighty years leave poor Spain "a broken-backed tiger."

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Private Marks in Watches.

Now Repairs Can Tell When Works Were Cleared.

There was a crowd around the counter of a New York jewelry store where watches are received for repairs. A woman who was evidently in a hurry made her way to the place where the man with the magnifying glass stood, and handed a little watch to him.

"Will you please tell me what all this watch?" she asked.

The watch doctor opened the case deliberately, peered into the works and said: "It needs cleaning."

"What? that seems strange," said the woman, "you cleaned it only a few months ago."

"Is that so?" asked the man, and opened the case once more and made further examination with the aid of a microscope.

"Then I washed the watch back and said: 'We cleaned this watch in December, 1896, and it has not been in our hands since that time.'

"Is that so? I must be mistaken, but how do you know when it was cleaned last?"

The man explained that it was no trick of memory, but simply the result of a system. "Whenever a watch is brought to us," he said, "to be cleaned, regulated, repaired or 'fixed,' we put a tag on it which is numbered to correspond with a number in our work book. In the book we record the style and make of the watch, the owner, what repairs are to be made, and the amount charged for the work, and when the workman finishes the job he puts the same number in microscopic figures on the edge of the inner case. A letter also shows which watch it is to the watch doctor.

"The flower trade of London exceeds in value \$10,000,000 per annum.

Mrs. Wm. W. Spangler's Sarsaparilla.

Guaranteed to cure all diseases.

Guaranteed to cure all diseases.